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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF GUAM

J.C. et al.

No. CV 01-0041 CBM

Plaintiff,

v.

CAMACHO et al.,

Defendant.

ORDER REQUIRING DEPOSIT OF RES

Pursuant to the Court's Order Appointing a Federal Management Team dated March 2, 2010, and following the approval of the Federal Management Team's ("the FMT") Plan of Action on September 8, 2010, the Court hereby approves the FMT's request for an initial res in the amount of \$15,950,000, which represents the cost of the implementation of the Amended Permanent Injunction and Plan of Action, excluding the costs of the Center, to be deposited by the Government of Guam, in accordance with the terms of this Order. [See Doc. Nos. 756, 793, 794.]

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On July 25, 2001, Plaintiffs initiated this action against Defendants, the then-Director of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse ("DMHSA"), the

then-Director of the Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities ("DISID"), and the Governor of Guam (collectively, "Defendants"), claiming, *inter alia*, that Guam's failure to provide community-based living services to the Plaintiffs and those similarly situated violated the federal constitution and various federal statutes. [Doc. No. 1.]

Following a bench trial, the Court, in its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, found that Defendants had discriminated against Plaintiffs by requiring them to reside in Adult In-patient Units to receive services. In addition, the Court found that: (1) Plaintiffs were not receiving proper care and appropriate community-based services; (2) Defendants had violated the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and (3) Defendants violated Plaintiffs' constitutionally-protected liberty interest to be free from "undue restraint" under Youngberg v. Romeo, 457 U.S. 307, 319-23 (1982). [Doc. No. 276.]

A Permanent Injunction was thereafter issued by the Court on June 9, 2004. [Doc. No. 277.] On June 30, 2005, the Court issued an Amended Permanent Injunction enjoining Defendants from treating Plaintiffs in a manner that violates their constitutional and statutory rights and requiring Defendants to provide treatment and develop programs in accordance with the terms of the Amended Permanent Injunction. [Doc. No. 307.]

Over the ensuing years, the Court employed numerous methods to secure Defendants' compliance with the Amended Permanent Injunction, including the appointment of a Special Master, [Doc. No. 272], the appointment of Court Monitors, [Doc. No. 433], and the issuance of Minute Orders requiring the completion of discrete objectives to ensure incremental progress towards the requirements set forth in the Amended Permanent Injunction. Notwithstanding the Court's wide-ranging efforts, Defendants repeatedly failed to both comply with the terms of the Amended Permanent Injunction and meet the deadlines set forth in the Court's numerous Minute Orders. On March 2, 2010, the Court therefore appointed

 the FMT to assume the duties and powers necessary to achieve full and complete compliance with the Amended Permanent Injunction. [Doc. No. 756.]

Pursuant to the Court's Order, the FMT created and submitted to the Court the Plan of Action, which enumerates the objectives and tasks the FMT will undertake to satisfy the requirements provided in the Court's Order and achieve full and complete compliance with the Amended Permanent Injunction, including the costs necessary to realize the implementation of the Plan of Action. The Court approved the Plan of Action on September 8, 2010. [Doc. No. 794.] The FMT thereafter presented the Plan of Action to the Court at a status conference held on September 9, 2010. [Doc. No. 793.]

IMPROVEMENTS SINCE THE APPOINTMENT OF THE FMT

Since their appointment in March 2010, the FMT has made significant and tangible progress toward achieving the requirements set forth in the Amended Permanent Injunction. Specifically, the FMT has enrolled approximately twenty-four (24) members of the target population in the Shelter Plus Care Program, which, in turn, enables consumers to live in community-based, integrated settings while simulatenously generating significant savings for the DMHSA. The FMT has also hired critical personnel, facilitated the transfer of a Supportive Housing Grant for the Guma Hinemlo Residential Group Home from Catholic Social Services to the DMHSA, and developed policies and procedures necessary to meet the standards of care and placement recognized in the Amended Permanent Injunction. In sum, the Court finds that the FMT has made more substantial improvements in the past seven months than Defendants were able to accomplish in the many years preceding the appointment of the FMT.

FUNDING NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN OF ACTION

Having reviewed the Plan of Action and considered the FMT's presentation thereof, the Court also finds that the Plan of Action is a necessary prerequisite to achieving full and complete compliance with the Amended Permanent Injunction.

The Court notes that the FMT consulted a broad spectrum of local and federal agencies, organizations, and medical professionals in formulating the Plan of Action. Contributing entities include, but are not limited to, the Office of the Governor, members of the Guam legislature, the Office of the Public Guardian, the Mental Health Court, the Bureau of Budget Management and Research, the Department of Corrections, the University of Guam, the Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority, the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority, the DMHSA, the DISID, the United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Department of Education Rehabilitation Services Administration, the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, the American Psychological Association, Catholic Social Services, and members of the target population.

To fully realize the constitutionally and statutorily mandated level of treatment and care set forth in the Amended Permanent Injunction, the Court finds that Defendants must post an additional res in the amount of \$15,950,000. This figure represents the funds necessary to establish, inter alia, community-based living options, mobile treatment outreach teams, individualized treatment and service packages, improved psycho pharmacology practices, much-needed training and a Personal Care Attendants' curriculum.

The FMT provided a detailed budget itemizing the estimated cost of the Plan of Action. The budget incorporates a variety of funding resources, including grants, loans, and funds from DMHSA and DISID. Absent immediate funding, the objectives in the Amended Permanent Injunction will be further delayed and members of the target population will continue to be deprived of a constitutionally and statutorily compliant community-based mental health system. Accordingly, the Court hereby orders all branches of the Government of Guam, including but not limited to all Government of Guam agencies, departments, and entities, to work

cooperatively and expeditiously with the FMT to implement the objectives set forth in the Plan of Action and meet the deadlines provided therein and/or in the FMT's quarterly status reports. The Court reminds all parties and relevant non-parties that the Court possesses the authority and discretion to impose a wide-range of sanctions, including a finding of contempt, for failure to comply with this, or any other, Order. See, e.g., Irwin v. Mascott, 370 F.3d 924, 931-32 (9th Cir. 2004); see also United States v. Gov't of Guam, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89102, *25-26 (D. Guam Oct. 22, 2008).

CONCLUSION

To achieve compliance with the Amended Permanent Injunction and implement the Plan of Action, the Court has established a funding schedule, as set forth below, to effectuate prompt, incremental payment of the *res* in coordination with the projected timeline set forth in the Plan of Action. Accordingly, the Court hereby orders:

- 1. The Government of Guam shall deposit an initial res in the amount of \$15,950,000, which represents the cost of implementing the Amended Permanent Injunction and Plan of Action, in accordance with the following funding schedule. The first three payments shall be deposited with the Clerk of Court, and all subsequent payments shall be deposited with a trustee, to be designated by the FMT and approved by the Court:
 - a. \$2,000,000 to be deposited no later than November 30, 2010;
 - b. \$2,000,000 to be deposited no later than January 3, 2011;
 - c. \$1,000,000 to be deposited no later than February 1, 2011;
 - d. \$2,000,000 to be deposited no later than March 1, 2011;
 - e. \$500,000 to be deposited no later than April 1, 2011;
 - f. \$3,200,000 to be deposited no later than May 2, 2011;
 - g. \$1,000,000 to be deposited no later than July 1, 2011;
 - h. \$500,000 to be deposited no later than September 1, 2011;

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